

FIG. 1 DD

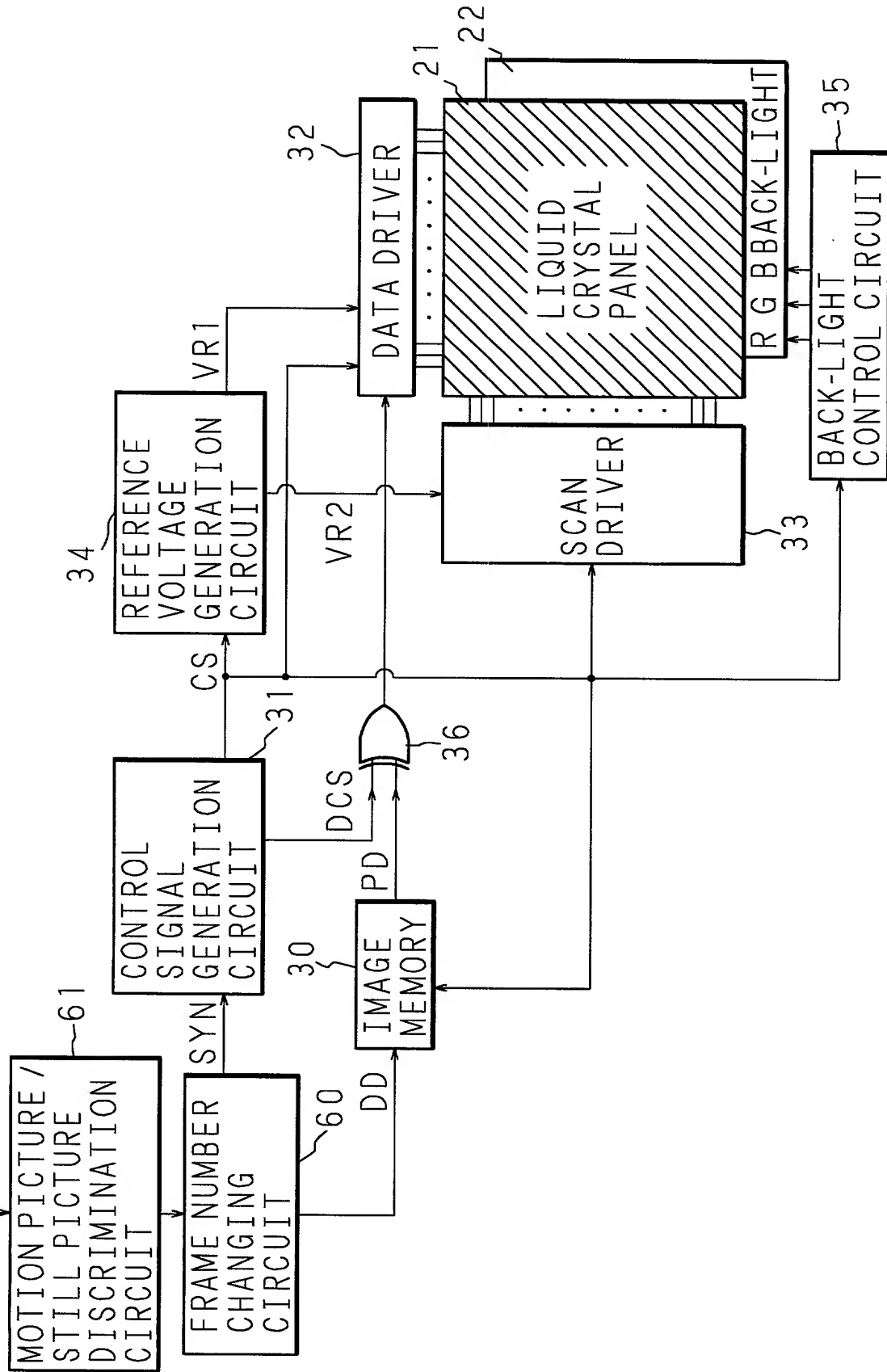


FIG. 2

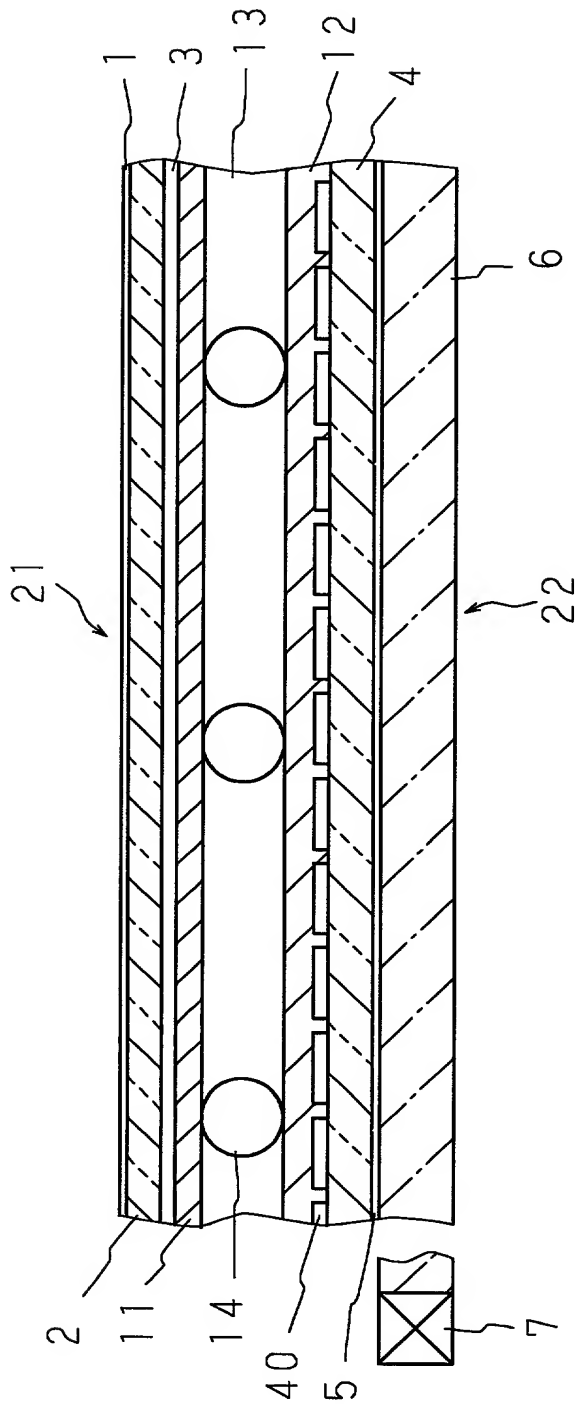


FIG. 3

FIG. 3

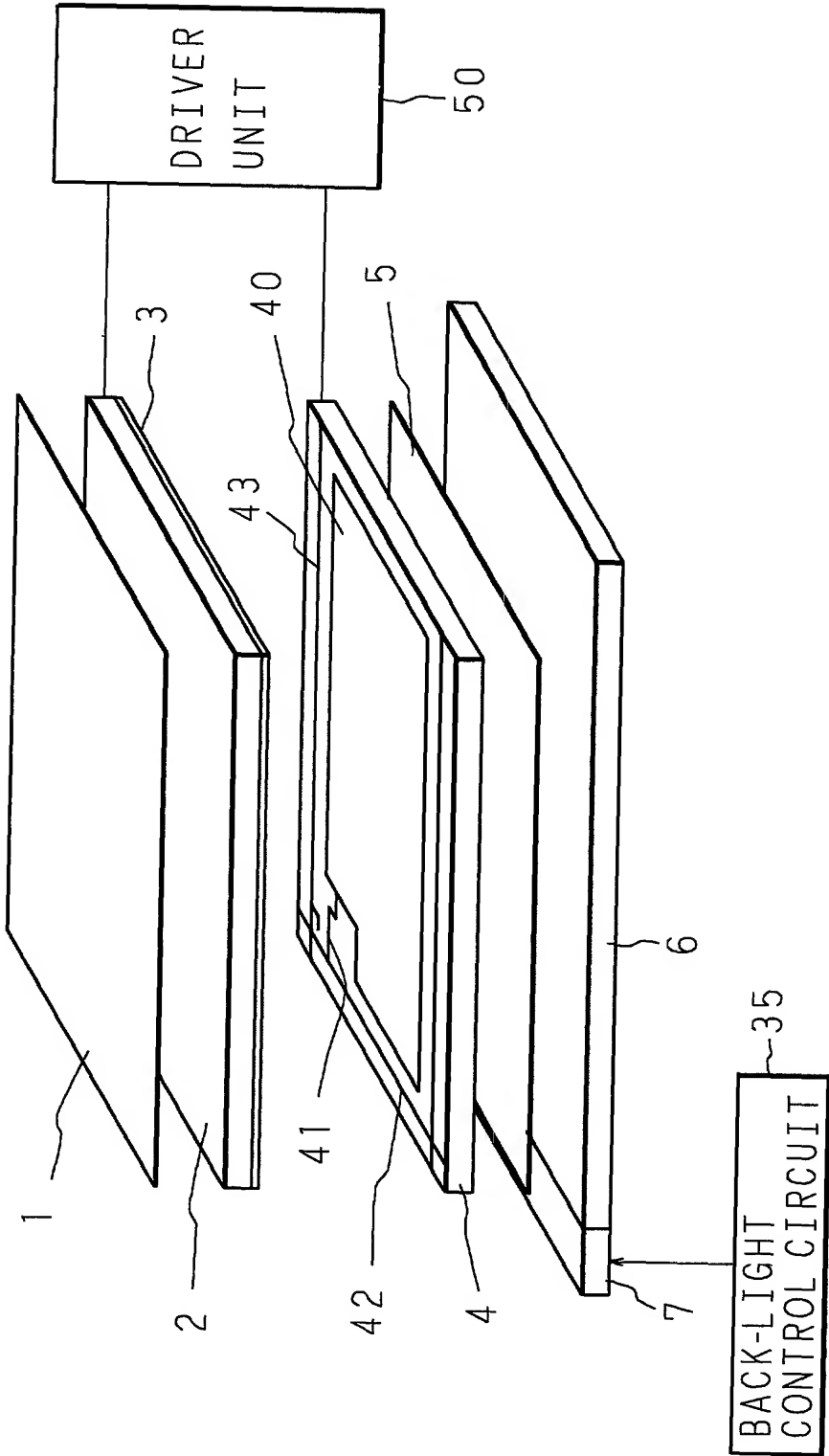


FIG. 4

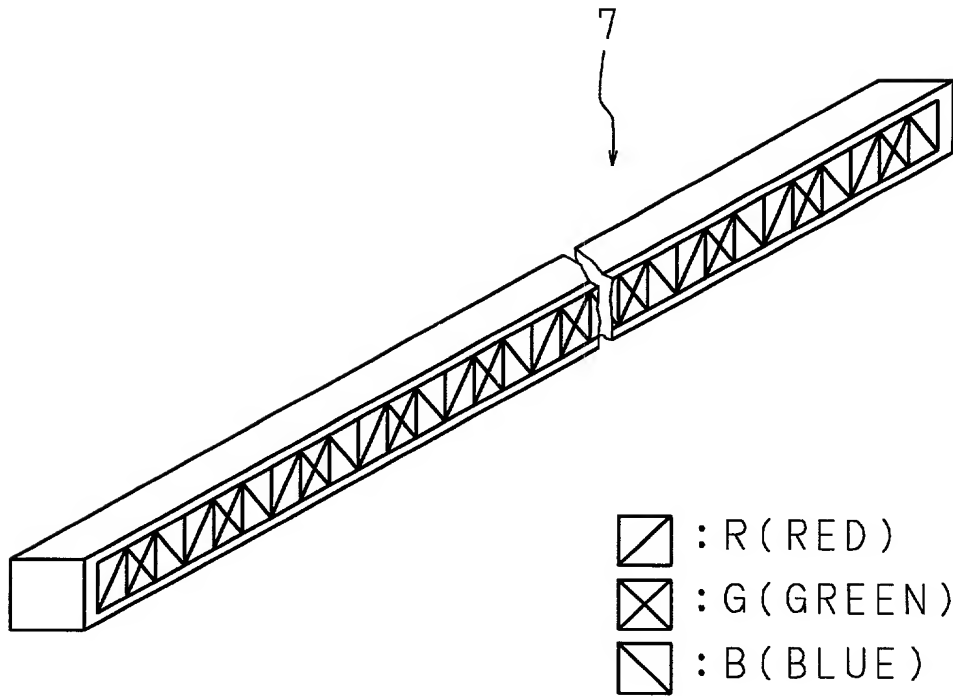
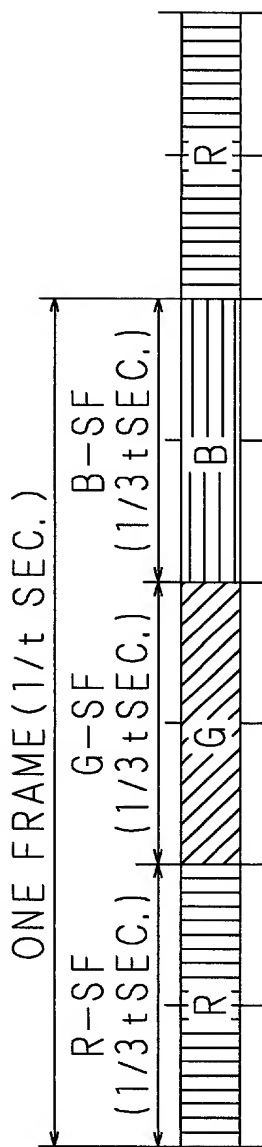
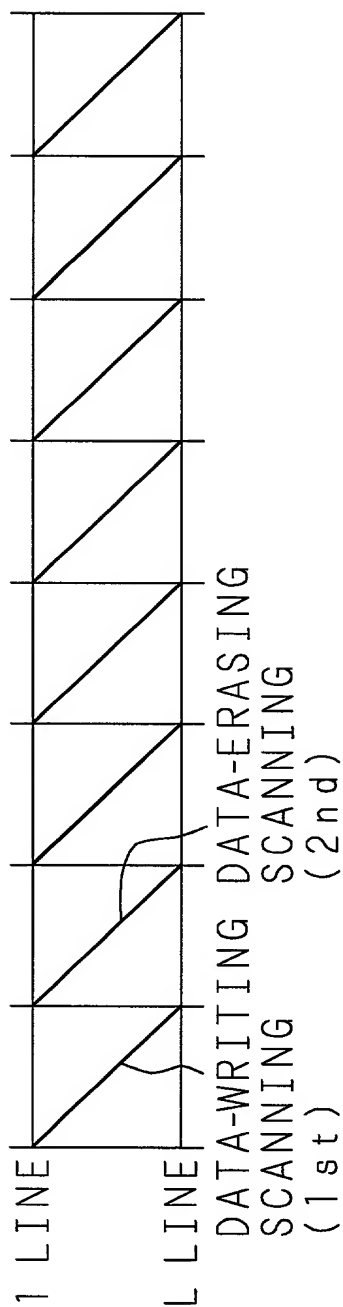


FIG. 5

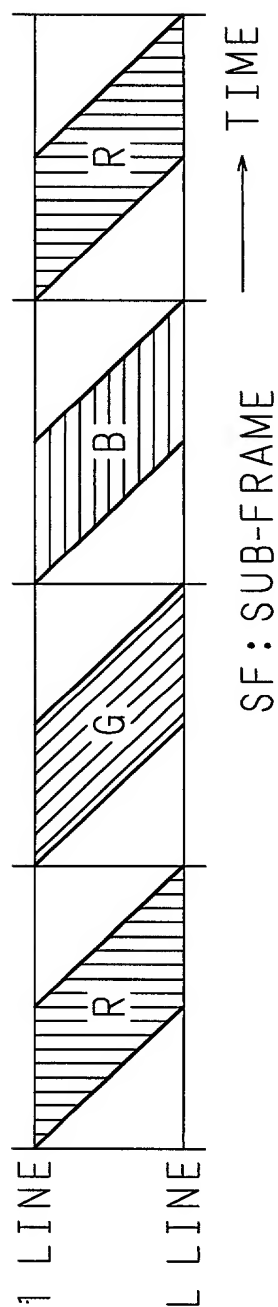
(a) EMITTING OF BACK-LIGHT



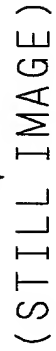
(b) SCANNING OF PANEL



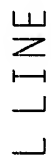
(c) COLORING OF PANEL



(a) EMITTING OF BACK-LIGHT



1 LINE



LINE



FIG. 7

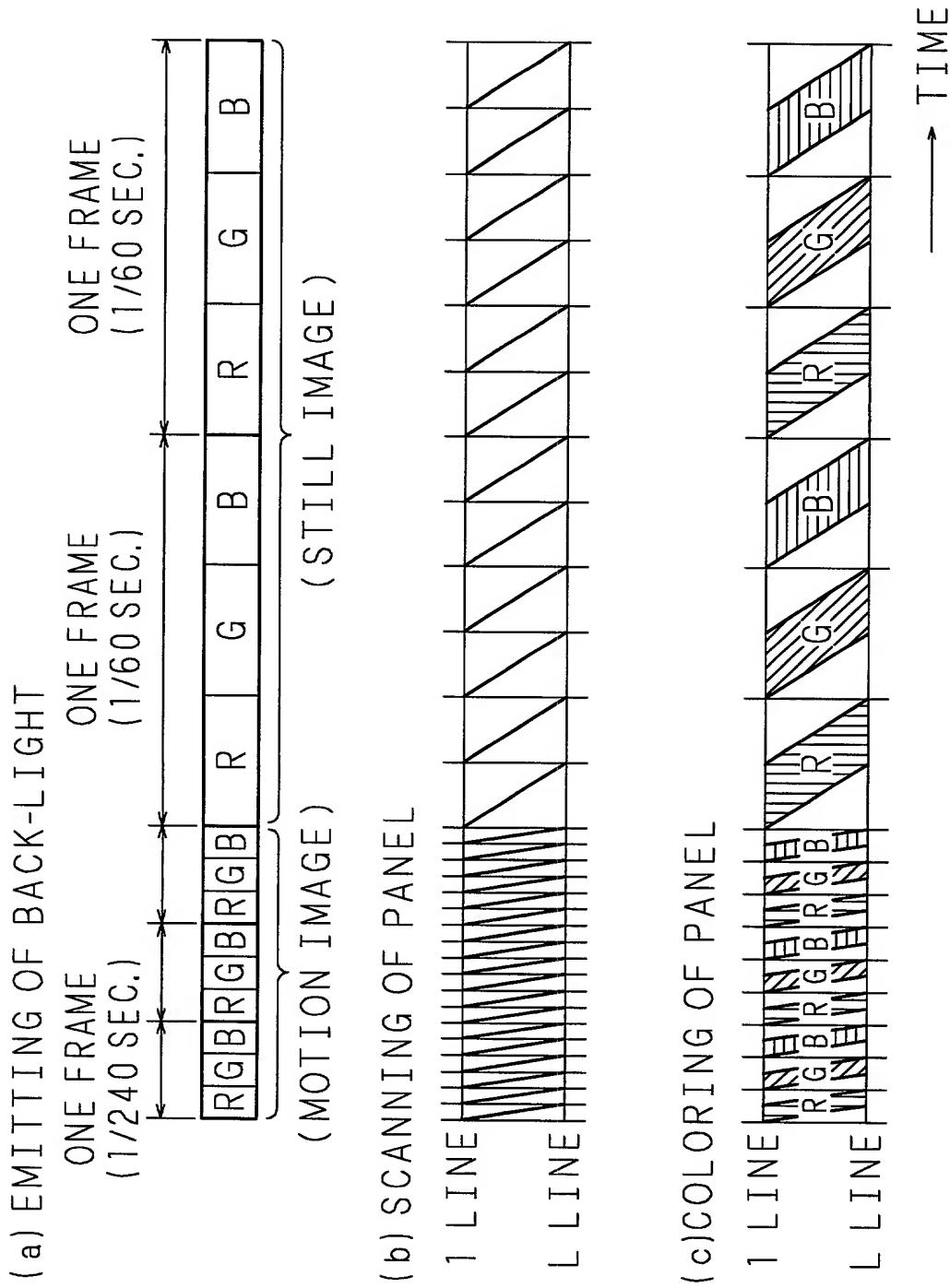
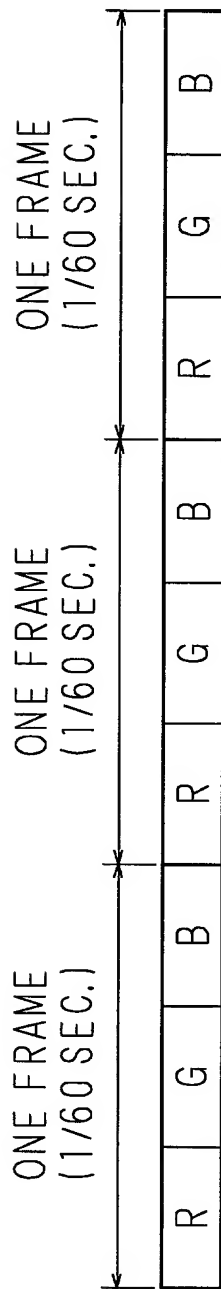
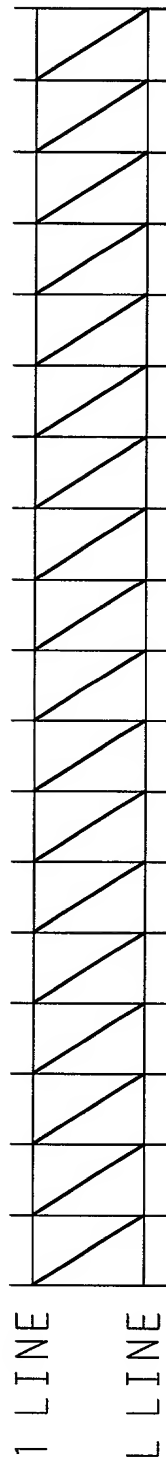


FIG. 8

(a) EMITTING OF BACK-LIGHT



(b) SCANNING OF PANEL



(c) COLORING OF PANEL

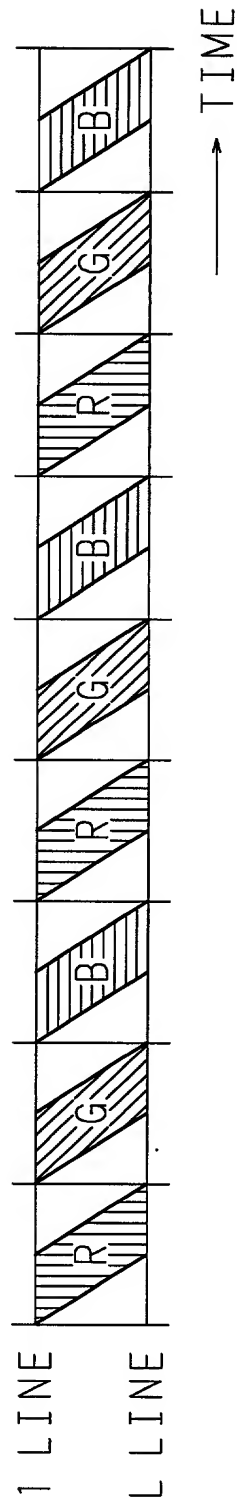
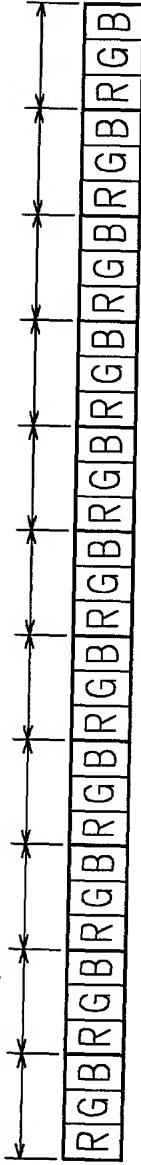
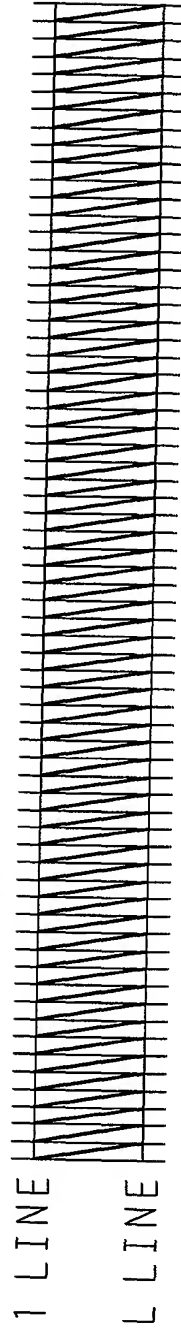


FIG. 9

(a) EMITTING OF BACK-LIGHT
ONE FRAME
(1/240 SEC.)



(b) SCANNING OF PANEL



(c) COLORING OF PANEL

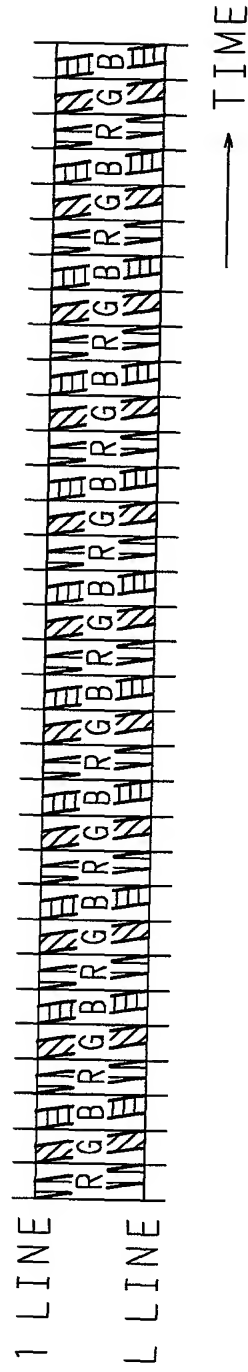
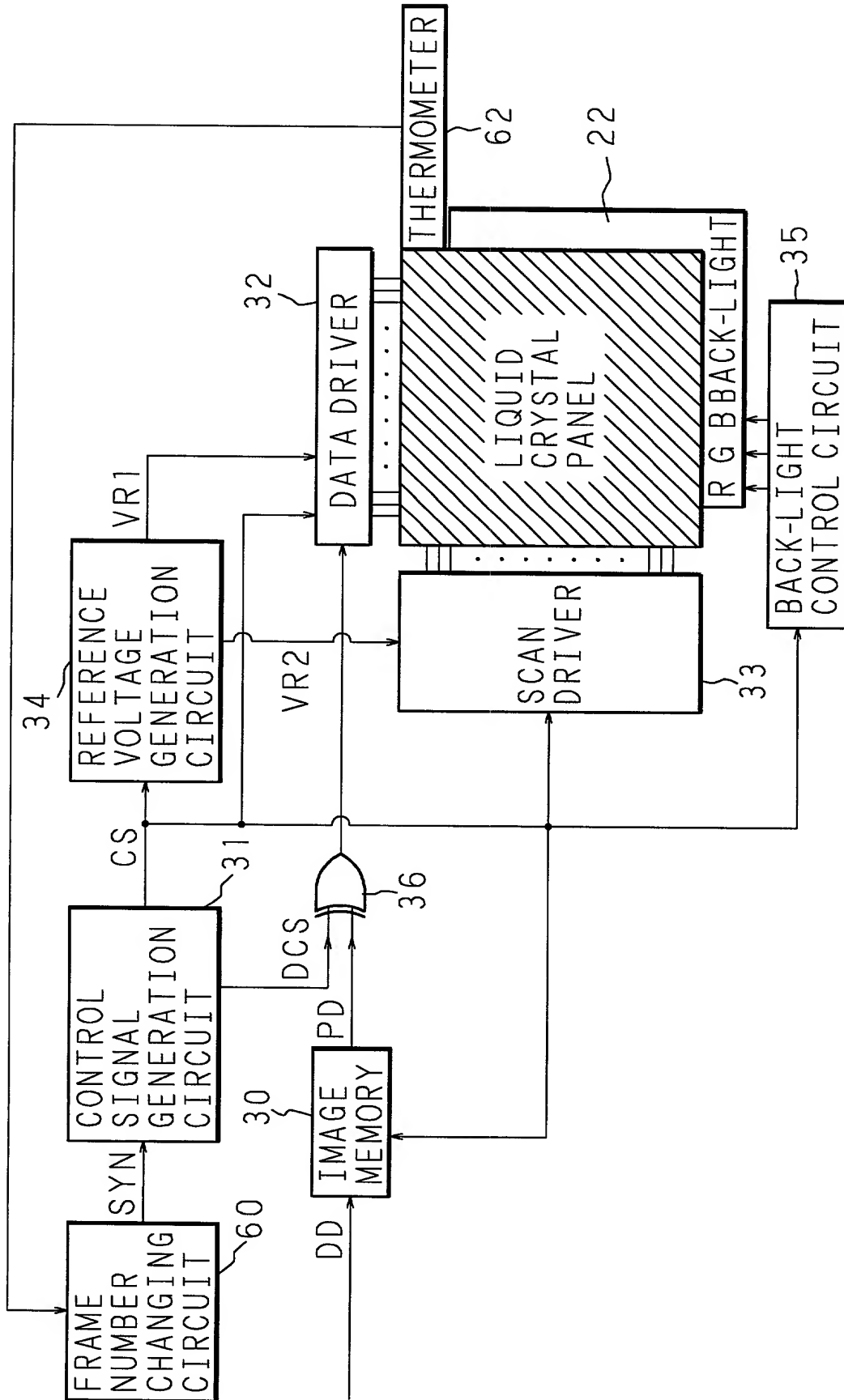


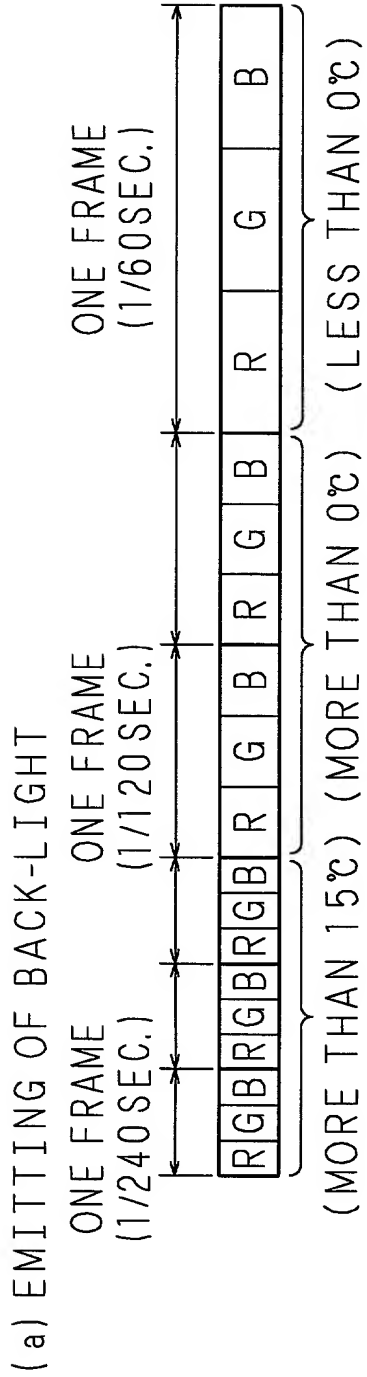
FIG. 10



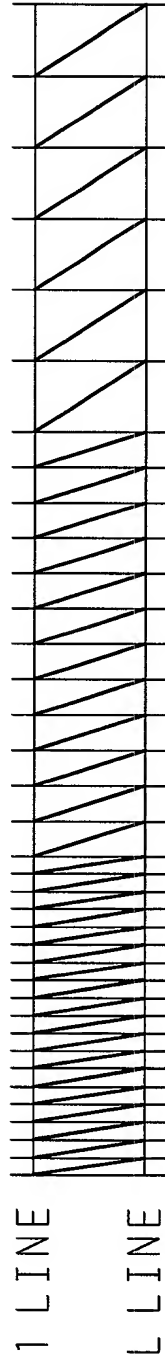
(a) EMITTING OF BACK-LIGHT

Timing diagram for the color burst signal. The diagram shows a sequence of color bars (R, G, B) and a color burst (R, G, B) over time. The diagram is divided into two sections: "MORE THAN 0°C" and "LESS THAN 0°C". The "MORE THAN 0°C" section shows a sequence of color bars (R, G, B) and a color burst (R, G, B) with a duration of 1/120 SEC. The "LESS THAN 0°C" section shows a sequence of color bars (R, G, B) and a color burst (R, G, B) with a duration of 1/60 SEC.

FIG. 12



(b) SCANNING OF PANEL



(c) COLORING OF PANEL

